Rain; clearing by night; winds shifting

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IN ANARCHY'S RED SIGN. ALTGELDISM AND BEYANISM

TURNED LOOSE TO RIOT. Hanna Exposes Jones's Ku-klux Ctrentar-Altgeld's Lawyers Shake the Worch in Tuley's Face when That Judge Refuses

to Help Their Plot Against Order, CRICAGO, Oct. 231.-The chief lieutenant of Popogratic Chairman James K. Jones is Daniel J. Campau of Detroit. Mr. Campau is the Popscratic National Committeeman for Michigan. He is the Chairman of the Popocratic National Campaign Committee in Chicago, This afterroon a Chleago newspaper printed the follow

"Mr. Hanna has sent twenty men into Michican to do peculiar work," said Mr. Campau this morning. "I mean," he continued, "that Mr. Hanna has sent there agents into that State to bribe voters to stay away from the polls. I have evidence to support my charge. I can prove that they come from Republican headquarters. We know the names of most of the men. have them under surveillance. We intend to prosecute them and punish the man who sent

THE SUN man handed the interview to Mr. Hanna, who said:

"Mr. Campan is a liar. I mean just what I say. I mean it for publication, too. Mr. Campau is a lier. He knows he is a liar. He must retract that statement or stand before the American people as a self-convicted liar. The time has come to call things by their right

Mr. Campau was informed of Mr. Hanna's

"I didn't mean to use the word ' bribes ' " he said in explanation. "I do not think I used the ord 'bribes.' I certainly did say that Mr. Hanna had sent men into Michigan to do peculiar work. That remark I stand by, I do not remember using the word 'bribes,' I did not mean to use it, if I ald."

Wherever politicians gathered to-day the terrible Kuklux circular in the form of a "special despatch," put out by Popocratic Chairman Jones last night, was discussed. It was the uppermost topic of conversation among busi-ness and workingmen of all kinds. It was the unanimous opinion that this circular represents the most devilish sentiments ever expressed by a National Chairman of any party. Nothing like it is recalled. Hitherto many have looked upon Popocratic Chairman Jones as a mild person who knew nothing about running a national campaign. It has been declared atl along that Jones would not descend to the depths of political infamy of Bryan, Altgeld, Tillman, and Debs. To his lasting disgrace, Jones has shown himself to be of the same stripe. Bryan advises workingmen to wear McKinley buttons, and yet to vote for Bryan. He suggests by this that he thinks them the same sort of miscreants as Altgeld and himself. Bryan deliberately misquotes the utterances of public men-the dead as well as the living-attemps to bring about class hatred and wilfully lies to his women audiences. Altgeld, in all his speeches here, advocates an

archy. Tillman continually attempts to array the South against the North. Debs incites his hearers to open riot and insurrection. All of them. Jones, Bryan, Altgeld, Tillman, and Debs are of the same stripe. Never in the history of American politics have such men been in command in a political battle. Every man of national reputation who attended the Chicago Convention has taken to the woods, save these five conspirators against the honor of the nation Jones will never again be regarded as an honorable adversary. His crazy talk about coercion was had enough, but his last pronunciamento calling upon workmen "to hold up" their employers, like so many road agents,

reaches the climax of the dastardly measures inspired by him and his fellow conspirators. Chairman Hanna went at Jones to-day ham mer and tongs. He issued a statement declar ing that Jones's circular was the first step in the direction of inciting riots and labor troubles and pitting the workingman and the em ployer in deadly hate one against the other. and charges that "men who will connive to destroy the peaceful relations existing between capital and labor are none too good to do even

worse." Now read this from Mr. Hanna's pen: "This circular furnishes most positive evidence that our opponents are becoming desperate. At once it is an incentive to coercion, to bribery, and a bold attempt to excite work. men against their employers. The workmen are advised to coerce their employers into signing a contract based upon considerations that have no bearing whatever upon the value of their

"It is suggested that employers bribe their workmen to vote for McKinley by promising them higher wages or a continuance of their present wages. In the event that the employers rill not be coerced, then the employee is to vote for Bryan, not because he believes Bryan is the best fitted for the Presidency or represents principles that will advance the interests of the American people, but because his employer may not deem it a wise business policy to sign a contract in the matter of wages. This is simply inciting the workingman to exact a bribe he will vote. It is not suggested that he be governed by any principle; considerations of the great interests of the nation at large are to have no weight with him. The ballot in his hands is to come a mere matter of dollars and cents. Employees are advised to combine, to assume formidable and menacing attitudes, to place their votes in the hands of selected spokesmen who are to offer them to their employer for a certain sum in the shape of wages. On the other hand, the effect of this circular, if acted upon, would be to place the employer in a position that no citizen should be compelled to occupy. He is invited to use his means as a corruption fund to bribe the votes of his em playees who may be dependent upon him for a lvelihood. This circular advises the men to approach their employer with a proposition which is an insult to both. It is both a threat and an invitation to bribery. Plainly speaking, they are advised to inform him that he must bribe them in the matter of wages or they will vote against his interests. It has always been my opinion that the interest of the employees and their employer are identical.

Look at it whatsoever way you please and it will be found that the true interests of the employee are inseparable from those of the emlayer. It is therefore the duty of every one to strive to harmonize these two great interests, and he who tries to array one against the other is a public enemy. This circular coolly declares that it is admitted by Chicago manufacturers that the election of McKiniey will be followed

by a reduction of wages. \*Chicago manufacturers have admitted nothing of the kind and the whole country knows it. McKinleyism means protection, and that means plenty of work at good wages. The workingman knows that the greatest industrial progress of this nation has been made under protection, and McKinley's election means protection cin 1880 to 1890 the country enjoyed uninterrupted protection, and the capital invested lator increased from \$1,232,839,670 to

\$2,000,705,884. "As I said in a recent statement, I do not be lieve workingmen are foolish enough or slavish enough to be coerced: nor do I believe they are potic enough to attempt to coerce their emwould be a deplorable state of airs if on the eve of every Presidential election the employees of the land should all exact a wage contract from their employers as a con-

dition of their votes. "Then the result of our election would be do-

pendent entirely upon the efficiency of threats and not upon principles.

"This seditious manifesto is intended to fo-ment trouble between capital and labor. "The workingmen are advised to put their employers to the test, and are told that it will cost them nothing. This is simply advising them to take the first step in what the opposition doubtless hopes will develop into serious trouble. I would advise the workingmen to rote according to their conscientious opinions.

"If they have any business to benefit their employers they can do better upon business than upon political grounds. Labor and capital, not politics, are the two great pillars that make up society. The foundation of society cannot be firm if those pillars are to be shaken every time a political storm sweeps over the country. But I am not surprised at this development in the Bryan campaign. It has been evident for some time that it was the intention of the Bryan managers to create labor troubles as a part of their plan of campaign, and this is an open step in that direction. They would precipitate a general strike before the election. Men who will connive to destroy peaceful relations existing between capital and labor are none too good o do even worse.

"This circular is only an incident in a campaign whose whole drift so far as the opposition is concerned has been and continues to be an attempt to array the great industrial masses of the nation against their employers rather than the discussion of the real issues, which are honest money, no repudiation of public or private debts, protection, and good government. I shall be very much surprised if the workingmen of the country do not resent this insulting appeal to them."

There ien't a man at the headquarters of the political chieftains who is not aware that it is the plan of Bryon, Jones, Altgeld, Tillman, and Debs to end this political battle in riot and insurrection if their utterances can bring about that result. Altgeld is desperate beyond measure. He is constantly with Jones. Altgeld knows he is beaten for reflection for Governor of Illinois. He may deny and deny, but he has candidly admitted that he will be beaten by 50 .-000 in the State, and that he is now trying to save the Legislature which is to elect a successor to United States Senator John M. Palmer. This is the cold unvarnished truth. But Altgeld will fail in his present purpose. The Republicans will have the Legislature as surely as THE Sun will be printed to-morrow morning. Altgeld is to be beaten at every point.

Bryan is to pass Sunday resting with "Buck" Hinrichsen, Altgeld's Secretary of State and chief henchman. Nobody talks firyan in this State. He is to be snowed under by 100,000 majority and more. The Illinois people have got after these conspirators against law and order.

Another private atterance of Altgeld shows just what the conspirators are up to. He said to one of his friends, who wanted to know if free silver could win in Illinois:

"No, no. We'll lose the State by 175,000, but the seed has been sown." That is exactly what Attgeld told his friend. For this reason the Republican national cam-paigners are pouring in hot shot all along the line. The sound-money Democrats are working as they never worked before. Ex-Gov. Flower is raking Minnesota, John P. Irish is to storm Michigan, and Gens, Palmer and Buckner are to follow Mr. Flower in Minneseta, and close up the campaign in Missouri. Not for an instant is there to be the slightest let-up in the battle. Unique among the events of the present campaign is the trip of the ex-Governors of Illinois through the State. The first of the three days' journey was yesterday, and along the entire line they left a wide streak of enthusiasm, patriotism, and Republican doctrine. The six men who have served in the highest capacity in this State are John L. Beverldge, R. J. Oglesby, Joseph W. Fifer, Shelby M. Cullom, John M. Hamilton, and John C. Smith. With them is ex-Lieut-Gov. Lyman B. Ray. Hamilton and smith were elected as Lieutenant-Governors, but each of them served for a time as Governor. Each man of the six served the nation as soldler. Smith, Oglesby, and Beveridge were officers in the civil war. Hamilton, Fifer, and against Aligeld, stood in the firing line during the hot days of the rebellion and gained the distinction that comes to the private soldier who bears the brunt of the battle. They all have been greeted at every station at which they stopped by large and enthusiastic crowds. It was a great wave of Republicanism that followed that special train across the broad prairies of Illinois. It was a wave that on election day will roll over the enemies of the na-

tional honor. Judge Tuley, to the consternation of Altgeld and his followers, accepted to-day Altgeld's declaration that he didn't believe "in government by injunction," and refused to make permanent the temporary injunction of the Popocrats, restraining Chief of Police Badenoch from interfering with the Popocrat parade on the night of Oct. 31. Even Altgeld's lawyers, who appeared before Tuley, who is an Aitgeld sympathizer were angered by this dose of their own political medicine. They openly declared in court after Tuley's decision that the Popocrats would parade in spite of thunder, the courts, and the

In rendering his adverse decision Tuley severely criticised the action of the Popocrats in bringing their case into a chancery court. In

police, even if riot was to come of it.

bringing their case into a chancery court. In refusing the injunction Tuley said:

"This is a most novel application. No case has ever been presented to me at all approaching it. A political party applies to a court of chancery to further a political end, and asks the Court for an injunction for that sod.

"A court of chancery is asked for an injunction to that end. I do not believe in enjoining a mob by an injunction or dispersing a mob in that manner, and I certainly do not believe in inciting a mob by that writ. Each department of the Government is separate and independent, and any attempt of the judiclary to control the executive department is simply an invasion

and any attempt of the judiciary to control the executive department is simply an invasion and subversion of that part of the Government. If this were permitted the result would be a government by the judiciary, the only arbitrary branch of the Government.

Altgeld's spirit was shown when his two lawyers, Alexander J. Jones and William Thompson, declared in open court that the laws of the land would uphold the Popocratic paraders.

Immpson, declared in open court that the laws of the land would uphold the Popocratic paraders.

"Every law of the land gives us the right to repel by force any act upon the part of the police or any one else whereby it is sought in provent us from the exercise of our lawful right, "said Jones.

"The law backs us up in resisting by force interference upon the part of the police in our proposed demonstration," echoed Thompson, "you don't mean to come in here and deliberately notify this Court that you propose to commit a riot on Oct. 31 with the expectation of securing an injunction on those grounds, do you?"

"Not at all, your Honor."

"You notify the Court," continued Tuley, "that if the Court does not grant you an injunction you will get along without it. You will parade in any case, even if the result is riot and confusion."

"We do not want the riot, your Honor," said Thompson, "That is the very reason we have come into a court of equity. We contend that we have the right to resist the police by force in this case, but we want to cancel the necessity of that by means of a writ of injunction."

But Tuley's decision could not be changed. The attitude of Jones and Thompson in court was only another sample of Altgeldism. It remains to be seen whether the Popocrats will attempt to purade and just what will happen if they act in defance of the court and the Police Department.

There was issued late to-night from Popo-

Department.
There was issued late to-night from Popocratic National Headquarters by Chairman Jones's lieutenants a reply to Mr. Hanna's arraignment. The Jones lieutenants merely reirrate the charges in Jones's ku-klux circular of

erate the charges in Jones's Eu-Kiux circular of
last night.
Chairman Jones's lieutenants said that he
should not be held responsible for the reply to
Mark Hanna. They added that it was their
own effusion, sent out of their own volition.
Mr. Jones is Chairman of the Popocratic National Committee, however, and all documents
emanating from Popocratic headquarters are
chargeable to his account. All National Chairmen are responsible for such documents.
It is positively known that Jones is greatly
disturbed over the violent criticisms that have
been hurled at him from all parts of the country to-day on account of the ku-kiux circular of
last night.

BATTLING IN THE DAKOTAS.

EVERY LIKELIHOOD THAT THEY WILL FOTE FOR SOUND MONEY.

A Splendidly Organized Compates for No. tional Honor - Bryan's Harangue Disgusted Fargo Voters-No Rhyme nor Reason in Silverite Agitators or Plans. FARGO, N. D., Oct. 23 .- On the west-bound train last night a party of gentlemen who had been discussing, all the way from St. Paul, the question of politics, the only topic in the West just now, broke up for the night when Fargo was reached. As they said "Good night" one of the party called back, "Well, I guess we'll all

wake up on Nov. 4 and wonder what the devil we were all so scared about." He echoed the thought that is fast taking pos-session of the minds of the Western people. Two months ago the free-silver wave threatened to sweep everything before it, but the remarksble campaign of education, now drawing to a close, has turned back the tide, and to-day there are indications on every hand that several Western States, all confidently claimed by the reckless Bryanites, have been won over, if indeed they ever went astray, to the cause of

sound money. In the list of reclaimed States should be placed the two Dakotas, unless all signs fail; unless the politicians the business men, the newspaper makers, the railroad managers, and the well-to-do fariners and stock raisers have all been fooled and misled as they never have been before. Populism has been killed by its own fight in these twin States as well as by the

Democracy advocated by Bryanism.

The Republicans in North Dakota, as in other States, have an efficient organization. The work of their State and county committees is being done systematically, and they have a poll of the State by townships and school districts. They know what literature has been sent out and what proportion, approximately, has been read. They know just what their speakers have said and what effect their arguments are having. By reason of this detailed knowledge they make the claim quietly, but persistently, that McKinley and Hobart will certainly carry the State. This may seem to Eastern people to be an extravagant claim, but the Republican managers show the result of six weeks of shrewd campaigning to back up their statements.

The Popocrats or Fusionists, on the other hand, are here, like their brethren elsewhere, noisy, loud talking, and boastful, but absolutely without system in their campaign methods, and knowing nothing of the situation throughout the State, except what is brought to their ears in a disjointed way by the wild-eyed agitators who are preaching the doctrine of repudiation and anarchy from every stump in the State. Right here, to-day, the so-called managers of the fusion campaign declare that North Dakota will give its vote to Bryan, and instead of producing facts or figures to prove it, they actually assert that New York, Maine, Pennsylvania, and Ohio will also choose Bryan electors. Of course, it is useless to talk to such fanatics or to listen to them, and it is necessary to seek other sources of information as to what the voters will do on

Nov. 3. In 1892 the Populist candidate for Governor was elected by a piurality of 1,859, and his administration was so distasteful to the people of the State that in 1804 they elected the Republican candidate, his plurality being 14,369. In that year even the Probibition vote was larger than that of the Democrats, the former being 9,354 and the latter 8,188. In 1892 the Fusionists apparently carried the State on the vote for Presidential electors by a plurality of 181 votes, but each of the three Presidential candidates received one of the three electoral votes of the

To-day every respectable and really influential element of the State's population is en-gaged in the work of destroying Populism and Bryanism, which are synonymous in this campaign. Some of the leading Democrats are working hand and glove with the Republicans, and the sporting blood of the community has been aroused to such an extent that large money John R. Tanner, the candidate for Governor | wagers are daily laid that McKinley will carry

> Two months ago the odds of 4 to 1 were offered on Bryan. To-day Republicans who ask no odds in the betting are found on every hand. while it is not difficult to discover those who are willing to wager \$2 to \$1 on Mckinley, and several bets of this kind have been made. All this may or may not be news to the voters of the East, but it is the true situation as it exists after the short but effective campaign of education carried on by the State Committee.

> The fusion of Popocrats or what is left of them, the free silver Republicans, who are comparatively few; the Populists, who are fewer than they were: the Aparchists pure and simple, and the disreputable element of society in general is complete in North Dakota. There is no sound-money Democratic ticket in the field. because local conditions rendered it wise to make the issue straight and emphatic between Republicanism and sound money and Populism and repudiation. The Prohibitionists are running a ticket of their own, but their probabl strength does not enter into the calculation, They had but 899 votes at the Presidential election of 1892, and this year nobody seems to care what they say or what they do.

North Dakota Republicans have always been loyal to the cause of sound money. This is one reason why the Republican campaign managers feel confident that few voters will go over to Bryanism. Another and potent reason is that McKinley's name signifies protection, and protection seems to be more desired by North Dakota farmers than free silver. As in Wisconsin and Minnesota, the politicians who have been out among the farmers unite in reporting that the question of the tariff, which is dicussed freely by the campaign orators, especially the foreigners, is holding the Republicans in line by virtue of McKinley's name,

leaving the way open to make converts from the Democrats by sound-money arguments, In the Republican Convention of North Dakota that elected delegates to the St. Louis Convention the sentiment in favor of sound money was overwhelming, and since Bryan's nomination it has grown rapidly among all classes in all sections of the State. An illustration of the feeling of the reputable Democrats here is afforded by the fact that the Democra who came within one vote of being elected United States Senstor at the time his party rival, Mr. Roach, was chosen is now on the stump night and day cause of sound money and honest and honorable government. In North Dakota the coun try districts have been the hotbeds of Popu ism, and it is here that the bulk of the missionary work has been done by the sound. money campaign managers. The towns, and there are a vast number scattered over this great State, have always been Republican, and are now known, by actual canvass, to be over-whelmingly for McKiniey and sound money.

From the modest offices of the anti-flyan Committee in this city thirty tuns of literature have been sent to the country districts, and by the reports received from those who distributed the pamphlets and the direct requests for more-from those who read them, the chairman of the Committee feels justified in the belief that from those who read them, the Chairman of the Committee feels justified in the belief that he scattered seed upon good ground. On the desk of this Chairman, who has personally conducted the campaign since the date it opened and who has himself directed every step in it, there is a poil of the State, made by personal friends upon whose accuracy he can implicitly rely, showing that the McKinley and Hobart electors will have a majority on Nov. 3. The Bryanites have no such organization and no such managers, and when they presume to predict the result they are simply taiking to keep their course up.

A new weapon has been put into the hands of the Republican managers recently by the material advance in the price of wheat and they are making most effective use of it. The stump speakers have been instructed to tell the farmers all about it and to tell them at the same-time that while the price of wheat has been going up

the price of silver has been going down and thus the price of silver has been going down and thus the price of silver has been going down and thus the price of silver has have been in constant use.

Senator Peffer of Kanasa has been stumping the State, and the Regulation with the price of silver, and he argund halv and earnestly to prove that the grice of wheat is governed solely for the senator bold them there is not retained in any way upon the price of silver, and he argund ably and earnestly to prove that the grice of wheat is governed solely Knuic Neison of Minnesot took up the cue, and in his sneechmaking in this State and in Minnethal the special properties.

Knuic Neison of Minnesot took up the cue, and in his sneechmaking in this Place of wheat argunding the special properties.

Feffer in fact has great influence with interest and the sneechmaking in this Place of wheat argunding the special properties.

Nearly thirty per cent in the great in the great special properties.

Nearly thirty per cent of the North backs wice is cast by the Scandinarians and about they booked upon as an oracle by both classes, and has the doing splendid work among them. To night he is addressing a big country men is the argument of Senator Peffer, the mest promite the land that has a shown and people were present all contracts, and the shade of the price of silver.

It is the simple truth, they say, that bathin is as the visit of their randidate, flyran. It is the simple truth, they say, that bathin is as the visit of their randidate, flyran is as the visit of their randidate, flyran is the proposition of the propos

a more enthusiastic reception and a more respectful hearing than did the Boy Orator of the Platte.

The Anarchist, demogogic Populistic talk of the free-silver orators is doing their cause more harm than good, but they appear not to realize it. Sump speaking is their most popular style of campaigning, and the State is flooded with wild-eyed, big-lunged, loose-jointed spelibinders, who closely foliow their leader, and then try to cutdo him in talking nonsease.

The alleged "coercion" of voters by corporations so persistently referred to by the Bryanites in the East, does not out much figure in the Dakota campaign, but one Bryan orator here has started a little coercion campaign of his own, which, to say the least, is original and novel. The name of this political inventor is W. C. Scistakoe, a German, whose ostensible trade is that of a miller. He is incidentally a silver mine owner, and enjoys the double destinction of having been a member of the National Democratic Committee and an unsuccessful candidate for a Federal office. Addressing a mixed audience of hemocrats, Populists, Prohibitionists, Free Silverites, and Republicans, a few nights see, he astonished them all by shouting:

"You know me, and I want tou to know that I have many thousands of collars leaned in Walsh county and other parts of North Dakota on farm mortgages. Now, if McKinley is elected, every cent of that money must be called in, and right away, too. See?"

on farm mortgages. Now, if McKinley is elected, every cent of that money must be called in, and right away, too. See?"

## FINE WORK IN CALIFORNIA. Republicans Are Making a Splendid Plateb

and Think the State Is Safe, SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 23.-Interest in the election has now reached a degree in California that has seldom been equalted. The Republicans are greatly encouraged by the practical belogiven to the State Central Com

mittee in the way of money contributions and by the enthusiasm shown in various sections. In the early days of the campaign southern Californians seemed to have lost their senses and gone off on a wild Bryan tangent. Republican orators and demonstrations were coldly treated and it looked for a while as if the south would give a Democratic majority.

This was discouraging and for a time the cause languished, but the Republicans railled, and as the weeks passed gradually gained headway. Then some good Eastern Republican blood and elequence were introduced, which added to their zeal. Within the past few weeks splendld work has been done and now southern allfornia is regarded as safe for McKinley.

The Republicans have also been buoyed up by the news from across the Rockies which insures the election of McKinley. This has had a wenderful effect on doubtful voters who have decided to get on the winning side. In addition, subscribers to the campaign fund have been more generous and with the money they have contributed new life has been thrown into the

Now it is proposed to make a hurricane finish Tom Reed of Maine will soon be here to help whoop it up. He will deliver several speeches and will have a series of receptions which will eclipse all former demonstrations. The San Francisco Republican clubs, which have been arranging for a torchlight procession, are considering the advisability of turning it into a day parade of gigantle proportions. The business men are pleased with the idea and will put their shoulders to the wheel. The big commercial organizations will turn out and all citizens who do not want the country turned topsy turvy by ree-silver cranks will units to make a con vincing demonstration. At State headquarters the utmost confidence

is now felt that the State will go Republican.

M'KINLEY FOTE GROWING.

Second Republican Canvass of New York State Pats It Up 15 Per Cent,

The Republican campaign managers in this State, who were agreeably surprised by the first canvas which they made of the State, when an unusual plurality for the Republican ticket was promised, have about finished a second canvass. Everywhere the first canvass was not only corroborated, but the McKinley ote is estimated at fifteen per cent, higher than it was in the reports of the first canvass. The first canvass made the vote so big that the agers were afraid to disclose the total fo of having their sanity questioned.

CAN VOIE WITHOUT THE CARDS Opinion of Attorney-General Hancock or

Voters' Registration Certificates, Attorney-General Hancock has sent to Tamany Hall in answer to an inquiry this opinion as to the purpose of the cards of certification saved to registered voters by Boards of Regis-In my judgment the losing of a certificate of tration will not preclude the person regi tered from voting.

CANDIDATE HOBART'S CLAIM.

bondholders. It was a remarkable speech, and was addressed to a large crowd.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 23.- Hardly anything has been discussed in the three cities to-day except the assaults made on Secretary Carlisle in Covington last night. Almost everybody, regardless of party, has denounced the indignities heaped on the Secretary in the hall and the threatening demonstrations made by the mob Mayor Rhinock of Covington, who was in the Mayor Rhinock of Covington, who was in the hall while the trouble was in progress, is censured strongly for not ordering the police to arrest the egg throwers.

The coolest man in the crowds, both in the hall and on the streets, was Mr. Carlisle himself. He remained caim throughout the rincand did not appear to realize his danger, with the mob at his heels, until the police had escorted him into the home of Hanker Helm, whose guest he is. Then he gave a sigh of relief.

whose guest he is. Then he gave a sigh of relief.

William H. Pugh, Auditor of the Navy Department, who is accompanying Mr. Carlisle on his Kentucky tour, was thrown to the pavement and injured severely when the mob rushed on Mr. Carlisle after the meeting.

In Newportto-day Police Commissioner Purser and several others prepared an invitation and sentit to Mr. Carlisle urging him to speak there. They guaranteed protection and a cordial reception, tow, lundley said in an interview.

"I think it is infamous. The disturbers should be punished promptly and vigorously. The people of Covington, treespective of party, owe it to themselves to see that the culprits are punished." punished."

Carlisle will speak in Louisville on next
Wednesday. To-day he received the following
message from Charman Davie and Secretary
Carroll of the National Democratic State Com-

Carron of the National Democratic State Committee:

"You will have such complete protection against insult and sogrand an ovation when you come to Louisville as will forever wine out the attempt of last night to destroy free speech, dissonor the fair name of Kentucky, and discredit her foremost citizen."

Mayor Tod and other leading Louisville citizens sent similar messages.

Auditor lyngh said to-night that Mr. Carlisle would remain in Kentucky nutil Oct. 30, when

Auditor Pugh said to-night that Mr. Carlish would remain in Kentucky until Oct. 30, when he will speak in Lexington. Mr. Pugh added:
"I told Mr. Carlisle before we left Washington that there were threats of rough treatment in Kentucky when he came, and he renlied: 'Yes, it does seem to be pretty warm down there.' That was all there was said about it," Mr. Carlisle will speak in Bowling Green tomorrow night, and the Pen. John S. Rhea, silver candidate for Congress, will demand a division of time, which, of course will be refused. Then silver men propose to hold a meeting at the door of the Opera House where the Secretary will speak. This, it is feared, will cause rerious trouble, as the gold standard men are determined the Secretary shall not be insulted again.

suited again.
CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—Few things in this cam-Citicatio. Oct. 23.—Few things in this campaign have caused more commotion in Chicago than the hissing and egging of Secretary Carlisle by the Bryanites at Covington last night. The sound-mone) Democrate National Head-quarters in the Paimer House were througed with Democrats all denouncing the outrage.

Kenton county is the birthplace of Mr. Carlisle and Covington is his home. All the disgraceful features of the affair were pointed out by the Faimer and Buckner Democrats. They were red hot in their anger, and they declared that the lityanites would suffer for it on election day.

SECRETARY FRANCIS SPEAKS. He Says the Welfare of the Country Is a

Stake in the Coming Election. WASHINGTON, Oct. 23 .- In reply to the invitation of Attorney-General Walker of Missouri to deliver speeches in that State, Secretary of the Interior Francis has written a letter i which, after expressing regret that official duties prevented an acceptance, he says:

"This is a time, however, when no man can afford to remain stient. The survival of the Democratic party is threatened. The welfare of the country is imperilled; the perpetuity of the republic is at stake. I believe the sober second thought of the people will condemn and repudiate those who are trying to array classes against each other and incite the discontented to violations of ob ligations, if not to lawlessness. And I deny that those of us who raise a voice against such teachings and protest against the revered name of Democracy being used for ends so base have departed from the failth or have weakened in devotion to the great principles of Government by the people. If the organization calling itself the regular Democracy be successful at the coming election, commercial disaster, financial misery, social discontent, national dishoner would ensue and the party responsible for such conditions would be cursed by an outraged people for a generation to come, "it is not a Democratic electoral ticket we are asked to vote for in Missouri. It is a fusion ticket, composed of Populists and Bryan Democrats.

"The ticket of the Bryan men should not be headed "Regular Democratic," as that is deceptive and misleading to voters; but its proper caption is "Populist - Democratic - Fusion-Ticket." Call us not botters when we refuse to eachtron such an unholy alliance." that those of us who raise a voice against such

BRYANITES DREW WEAPONS. Ready to Strike Down the Sound-money Man in a Joint Dobate.

REDFORD, Ky., Oct. 23,-S. B. Snyder, electo for the Sixth district, was howled down by a mob at a debate between Snyder for the Palmer ticket and L. E. Zerfoss for the Bryan ticket ticket and L. E. Zerfoss for the Bryan ticket last night at Wise's Landing in Trimble county. Several men made a rush toward Snyder to punch him, but were restrained. Stones were thrown in the door of the building and Snyder was begged by friends to retire with them by a rear door, as several men were awaiting him at the front door with drawn weapons.

Snyder showed his courage, and, while unable to speak, remained on the stand folly one hour, but, at the beginning of his lifteen-minutes rejoinder, the words "My friends," again started the mob and he retired.

After the speaking there was a general fight,

HANNA'S BED-ROCK FACTS. He Is Sure of Indiana, Michigan, Illinois,

Wisconsin, and Minnesota, Cutcago, Oct. 23.- Chairman Hanna said tonight to THE SUN correspondent;

"McKinley will have Indiana, Michigan, Illia nois, Wisconsin, and Minneauta. Any that I said so, I could not afford to make such a statement unless I knew it to be absolutely true. I know positively that I am stating the truth. I know positively that Mr. Jones and the Bryanites have either less their series or are the greatest bluffers of modern times. I know positively where we stand and I also know positively that they are blundering and stumbling at every step. "Do not hesitate to announce that I said Mc-

Kinley will carry there five States about which there has been so much contention and over which some of our friends have at times been somewhat nervous. My information is of the bed-rock character."

MORRIS LANDA KILLED.

He Was Shot by a Bookkeeper Whom He Discharged on Thursday.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 23,-Morris Landa, manager of the International Export and Grain company and one of the best-known men on the local grain market, was shot and almost instantly killed this evening by Fred H. Waitt, a discharged bookkeeper, in the office of the company, 607 Exchange Building. Waitt's services were dispensed with by order of Mr.

Landa yesterday afternoon. To-day, it is said, he drank heavily, and this afternoon late he decided to call on Mr. Landa for an explanation. He was re-ceived by Mr. Landa, but a moment later the latter was heard ordering him to leave and crying out: "Yon're drunk, sir: get out." A moment later the two men came out of Mr. Landa's office struggling and the shot was fired.

A HOLD.UP ON THE ALTON.

our Masked Men Rob the Express Car Near Kansas City. KANSAS CITY, Oct. 23. Chicago and Alton rest-bound train No. 48, due here at 6:50 P. M., was held up 25g miles east of Independence just before dark to-night by four masked men. They cut the engine loose, compelled the ex-

press messenger to open the express car, and secured three packages of jewelry and \$300, The through safe was not opened. None of the parsengers was molested.

The bandits drove the engine two miles and took to the woods just before reaching Independence. The hold-up occurred in Blue Cut,

which has been the scene of two previous robberies by the James boys. The train was brought into Kansas City at 8:45 P. M. Not a shot was fired and no one was hurt. The train was in charge of Conductor A.

J. Fell and Engineer James Weiton. At the entrance to Blue Cut the train was flagged. Welton reversed his engine and brought the train to a standstill in the cut. It was pitch dark. He looked out from his cab to ascertain the trouble when a gruff voice commanded him to get out of the cab, and be quick about Welton looked into the muzzle of a shot gun and obeyed. Fireman Post did likewise. Two more men emerged from the darkness and mounted the engine. One of them picked up the fireman's coal pick. The engineer and fire-

man were marched to the express car. Messenger Andy Shields was commanded to open his door. He at first refused, but finally complied when convinced that Post's life was in danger. The bandits entered the car, rifled the money packets, and secured \$300 and a quantity of jewelry. The holdup occupied altogether

about five minutes. The passengers knew nothing of it until long after the engine had disappeared. The news agent furnished the usual bit of comedy. When the train stopped he stepped off to satisfy his curlosity

A grizzled individual, with a distinctively agricultural appearance and a gun carelessly thrown across his arms, regarded him scruting, ingly, "Hello, Rube," sainted the newsboy,

What ye doin'? Huntin' rabbits?" "Close your trap, sonny," sternly comm the bandit, drawing a bead on him with his weapon, " or I'll mistake you for that 'ar kind of game. Conductor Fell describes the men as being

short and heavy, with dark hair. Their facer were masked. They carried shotguns and revolvers. Inspector Flahive and eight picked men left

Kansas City on a special train immediately after the report of the robbery reached here. The robbers are supposed to be railroad men from the fact that they knew how to handle the engine.

GAIN TO FARMERS IN WHEAT. Secretary Morton Estimates It at 638 000

600 Over the Price Raling on Sept. 1, WASHINGTON, Oct. 23, - The Secretary of Ag riculture to-night issued the following:

"After a careful canvass of the situation, the nost conservative estimate of the amount received by the farmers for their wheat up to the Tlst instant, when wheat reached its highest point, is \$28,688,000 over and above what they would have received at the prices ruling Sent "According to the most reliable advices and the experience of good authorities enjoying special advantages for forming sound opinions,

not less than 45 per cent, of this year's crop is "In view of the uncertainties of the market it is difficult to estimate on the amount that will he received by producers for that portion of the crop still in their hands, but on the basis of resterday's prices there would be a further gain of nearly \$30,000,000 over the value based on the prices ruling Sept. 1. If, therefore, the average price of wheat should not fall below the present figures, the proceeds from the sale of

of the crop on Sept. 1." SHERIFF AND 3 OTHERS SHOT. One Bend, One Dring in Jail, and the Other

Two Badly Wounded. BRISTOL, Tenn., Oct. 23. Deputy Sheriff Gar. land of Unicos county stimmoned three men and went to Limestone Cove yesterday to ar rest a young man named Talley, who killed

Sheriff Grintstaff a year ago. Tailey and his father were armed, and the officers were promptly fired upon. The firing was returned with deadly effect, old man Talley being instantly killed and his son receiving a charge of buckshot in the breast and a pisto shot in each arm.

Deputy Speriff Garland was shot through the neck and another officer's finger was shot off. Garland's wound may prove mortal. Young Talley was jaked at Irwin. He cannot recover.

FROM NEBRASKA TO HOBOKEN. John's Smith Pamily and Prairie Schooner

as Far as Williamsport Now. WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Oct. +1.-An old-fashloned prairie schooner was drawn into this city to-day by two tired and hony horses. The team is owned and driven by John Smith, and in the wagon were Mrs. Smith, a daugnter, and a six-

teen-year-old son. The family is on its way to Hoboken, N. J. and has driven during the last maty days from a farm'in western Nebraska, an average of thirty miles a day. The journey was begun with five horses, but three died.

Ten years ago the Smiths went out West and settled in a farming district of Nebraska. Poor crops and grinding poverty made their life a hard one and they decided to come East. Smith's family lived near Yonkers, N. Y.

STREET CLEANING STOPS.

WARING SAYS FITCH WON'T PAR CONTRACTORS.

Walting for the Comptroller to "Come Of His Perch" - Tate Is the Contractor --Mr. Fitch Says He Did Not Refuse to Pay

Tate, but Suggested a Civil Service Point. The Street Cleaning Department has shut up shop. Not a stroke of work will be done by the men to-day. Commissioner Waring stopped all the wheels at 6 o'clock last evening. He will start them again when he has obtained "indemnity for the past and security for the future," or something of that kind, especially the

security for the future. He sent out at 5 o'clock last evening the following statement: "COMPTROLLES PITCH STOPS ALL WORK OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF STREET CLEANING. "Comptroller Fitch having to-day given me his decision that a contractor working for this department cannot receive pay for a contract involving the payment of men unless those men have been regularly employed according to the civil service rules, I cannot continue any of the contracts necessary to the work of this department without making myself at least morally liable for the compensation due to the contractor.

"This means that we can hire no tugs to take our material to sea, can hire no contractor to unload our scows at sea, can like no carts to collect ashes and garbage in the annexed district, and none to collect paper and rubbish, as heretofore, in the city of New York. It means, too, a suspension of the contract for cleaning

lower Broadway. "If we can send no scows to sea we have no way to get rid of the products of our aweening

and ash collections. "I have, therefore, no alternative but to suspend all work until some means shall be provided which will enable us to carry it on without personal liability.

"GEORGE E. WARING, Jr., Commissioner," When the day forces in all branches of the department except the stables finished work last evening they were told that they would not be required for work to-day, but they were asked to report and be in readiness for work at 7 o'clock this morning; again at 12 o'clock noon and at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. They were then to remain around until 5 o'clock, and if they had got no orders for work at that time they were not to report again until Monday morning at 7 o'clock. The order affected all but the men employed to look after the horses in the stables; in other words, about 1,100 men who average \$2 a day. It also suspended work in the annexed district and on the dumps, soows, and twos.

who average \$2 a day. It also suspended work in the annexed district and on the dumps, scows, and tugs.

Col. Waring said, through his secretary, last evening, that his orders would stand until Comptroller Fitch "came down from his perch." The secretary said the men in the department would be paid as usual, but that Col. Waring did not want the men employed by the contractors to work unless he saw that they were going to get paid for it. Col. Waring had absolutely no control over the men employed by the contractors, who were at liberty to employ whom they chose so long as they carried out the provisions of their contracts.

Comptroller Fitch knew nothing about Col. Waring's order until after 8 o'clock in the evening, when a reporter took a copy of the proclamation to him. He was surprised at it and could not believe, he said, that Col. Waring intended to carry his threat into effect. Mr. Fitch said that Col. Waring came into his office between 4 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon and asked why some hills of Contractor Herbert Taie's were not paid. Mr. Fitch described thus what followed:

"I told him that during his absence in Europs

Take's were not paid. Mr. Fitch described thus what followed:

"I told him that during his absence in Europe the question had been raised whether or not the civil service rules applied to the men employed by Tate, a contractor employed by the Street Cleaning Department. The matter was brought to my attention by a letter, and I said to Col. Waring that I thought it would be well to get the opinion of the Corporation Counsel or the Civil Service Commission on the matter, and that I would be glad to be guided by his advice, I did not refuse to pay the bills of Mr. Tate, and am personally of the opinion that the civil service rules do not apply in this case, but I am anxious to treat with caution all questions involving the civil service law, and have it executed in letter and in spirit. The bills for the tows and the other property hired by the department have always been paid, and the decision of the Commissioner, as announced in his statement headed 'Comptroller fitch Stops the Street Cleaning Department's Work,' is astonishing."

Mr. Fitch said that he made no decision such as idescribed by Col. Waring, During the in-

ishing.

Mr. Fitch said that he made no decision such as is described by Col. Waring. During the interview Col. Waring seemed to agree with the Comptroller, and left the office apparently to go Comptroller, and left the office apparently to go to the office of Corporation Connsel Scott. That was the last that the Comptroller heard from

After reading Col. Waring's order, Mayor Strong said:

"This is none of my business—it is Col. Waring's. It applies to his department. He has absolute charge over the affairs of his department.
I have nothing to say in the matter at all."

TAKING GOLD FROM THE TREASURY

Laidiaw & Co, Withdraw \$1,800,000 and Lock It Up in Sufe Deposit Vaults, Wall street was somewhat disturbed yesterday afternoon by the withdrawal from the Sub-Pressury of \$1,300,000 gold by Laidiaw & Co., bankers at 14 Wall street. This is the largest withdrawni of gold from the Sub-Treasury in many months, except by drawers of foreign exchange, who have been compelled at times to ship gold abroad to cover the drafts sold upon their European correspondents. Laudiaw & Co. obtained the gold, as usual, by presenting legal tender notes, and they transferred it from the Sub-Treasury to the safe deposit rom the Sub-Treasury to the safe deposit vanits under the Hank of New York, at 48 Wall street. As the firm is the agent here of the Hank of California it was at first assumed that the withdrawal was made for account of that institution. Upon second thought, however, it occurred to the Street that if the Bank of California wished to withdraw gold from the Sub-Treasury it could do it more readily and economically by presenting legal tender notes at the Sub-Treasury in San Francisco, even if it had to obtain the legal tenders from this city.

The transaction was more plausibly explained later in the day by the discovery that Laidlaw & Co, have been selling calls on gold. It is understood that some of these are now maturing, and as gold commands a slight premium the firm may find it more convenient to discharge their obligations by withdrawing gold from the Sub-Treasury than by importing it or buying it in the open market. The firm declined to make any statement whalever regarding the transaction, and at the Bank of New York it was impossible to learn whether it was interested in the transaction or had furnished the legal tenders that Laidlaw & Co, required to procure the gold from the Sub-Treasury; vaults under the Bank of New York, at 48 Wall this year's wheat crop will not the farmers not less than \$38,088,000 over and above the value

BROKEN BY A RROADWAY BULLET. A Cable Car Window Perforated at

Eleventh Street. When a Broadway cable car, on its way down town, reached Eleventh street about 5 P. M. yesterday, there was a crash of glass as one of the windows on the west side of the car was broken by a bullet which made a small round de through it. A man who sat directly in front of the perfor-

ated window feit a shower of splintered glass on the back of his head and turning around, discovered that a spont pictol bullet of 32-calibre had dropped behind him. British Naval Activity.

MONTHEAL, Oct. 23 .- In addition to the torpedo boat destroyer Daring, which is about to reinforce the British North American Squadron, it is further announced that during the oming winter the battleship Renown, 14 guns, 14,150 tons and 12,000 horse power, and the cruiser Flora, 10 guns, 4,380 tons and 0,000 horse power, will join the squadron. The regiments in garrison at Hallfax are also to be brought up to their full war strength.

These measures are the cause of much com-Latest Marine Intelligence. Arrived Steamships Mussdam, from Hotterdam,

The New York Herald Next Sunda will contain an exhaustive political canvass of the entire country, showing who will be elected as President, and Congressment in the country, and Assembly men in this state, as well as giving the political complexion of the Senate. It will be interesting to every citizen of the country and of vital impercance to politicians of all parties. Don't miss it, where